

The Daily Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY
BY THE
Loving Publishing Company.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

(Postage Prepaid by the Publishers.)

Delivered by carrier.
Per Week. 10 Cents.
One Year. \$1.00.
Three Months. \$3.00.
Six Months. \$5.00.
Two Years. \$1.80.
Four Months. \$4.00.
Five Months. \$5.00.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Remittances by draft, post-office money order or registered letter at risk of office. Carriage postage is collected upon all news subjects.
Prompt information of events and news of general interest collected, and all communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
Address: Letters and communications of every character to
LOVING PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13.

SINCE the dissolution of the Jerusalem & Jericho railroad company it is no longer in order to tell a man to "go to Jericho."

THAT Virginia majority still grows. The Democrats now have 30,000 popular majority, and a joint majority of thirty-five in the legislature.

THE Galveston News learns of a Western Texas politician who aspires to be next governor of Texas, on the grounds, mainly, that Western Texas is entitled to the office. Isn't Seguin considered to be in Western Texas? John Ireland is filling the bill so well that the people may want him again.

HERE LARKER, the distinguished German liberal leader, is receiving fitting courtesies in Texas. He will go home with a fund of valuable information about this country, where so many of his countrymen and coreligionists have found refuge and prosperity. He is an Israelite as to religious faith.

ORANGE growing in Texas is not altogether a thing of fancy. We read of one man, living near Sabine Pass, who made a lumping trade for his crop—twenty dollars per thousand, on the trees. The orange grows luxuriantly in that section, almost rivaling in size and lusciousness, the best product of Florida.

MAHONE deprecates the race troubles in Virginia because "the insecurity of capital will frighten Northern investments from the state." This is the champion joke of the season. Mahone has led the repudiationists of Virginia and given that state a reputation in the financial world that will cause capital to shun it as long as the memory of his name lives. It needs not anything further to drive outside capital from Virginia. Mahone and his brotherhood of debt-scandals have done that too well.

OUTSIDE of Philadelphia, the Democrats had a majority in Pennsylvania, but the vote of that city gave the state to the Republicans. Outside of the city of New York, that state is Republican, and the vote of the city of New York turns the state for the Democrats. Two cities decide the politics of our two mightiest states, and through their representatives in congress exert a well-nigh governing influence in the country. "Paris is France." When will New York and Philadelphia be America?

We note that there is an unanimous sentiment among the bar of the state of Mississippi for the reappointment of Judge J. A. P. Campbell to the supreme bench of that state. His second term as a member of the court is about expiring, and no man has done more in shaping the jurisprudence of that state than this able and upright jurist. He has twice compiled and codified the laws of the state, and his opinions as a judge are always terse, logical and strong. Indeed Judge Campbell has been a stronghold and a tower of strength to the supreme bench of that great state.

MISSOURI shows over 700,000 school children. Texas less than half this number. This does not prove that Missouri has twice the population of Texas. Our school enumeration is so imperfectly attended to that a large per cent. is never reported. And again, Missouri school laws embrace all children between five and twenty-one, while Texas limits her school privileges to youths between the ages of eight and fourteen. In other words, the children of Missouri get sixteen years' schooling to six for those of Texas. The comparison is not flattering to the state which boasts of the "largest permanent school fund of any state in the union."

THE reputable citizens of DeLeon may not have it in their power to prevent such acts as those of a mob of worthless hoodlums who drove a lot of negro railroad laborers out of that vicinity last week, but they can render such disgraceful acts less common by punishing the perpetrators. These were not disguised and some of them must have been recognized, rendering

their arrest easy. The lazy, shiftless, good-for-nothing element is a comparatively small one in Texas, and it must not be allowed to give character to our communities by receiving their silent acquiescence in midnight raids on any class of people, black or white, who are working for a living and bearing themselves peaceably. Spot the rascals and let the grand jury have their names.

SOME approximate idea of the true value of property in Texas may be gained by a comparison of the assessed values. There are 6,654,488 cattle in the state, assessed at \$71,393,318, an average of \$11.80, when the average selling price of cattle in the state will not fall below \$20. Four million one hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred sheep are assessed at \$2.21 each, which is a more equitable valuation; but 1,044,002 hogs at \$1.50 is absurd, with a ruling price of \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. Railroads are assessed at \$7,000 a mile. The census report of 1880 gave the average cost of construction at \$47,557, and equipment at \$4,817 per mile. If other property is assessed as low as the classes given in this comparison, then their actual worth is not less than \$780,000,000.

WHEN the thirteen colonies, who, in 1776, declared themselves "free and independent states," and "assumed among the nations of the earth that station which nature and nature's God intended for them," they possessed a territory covering only 820,000 square miles. Annexation and purchase have since added to that territory as follows: By the purchase of Louisiana from France in 1803, 829,628 square miles; by the cession of Florida by Spain in 1819, 59,270; by the annexation of Texas in 1845, 247,000; by the Mexican treaties, 677,200; by the purchase of Alaska from Russia in 1867, 577,390. All these immense accretions of territory, except Alaska, were gained under Democratic administrations; and the single exception—that of Alaska—which was not made by the Democrats in the only one that has proven valueless and a barren bargain.

The Republic's Flag.
The following letter asks a question the GAZETTE cannot answer, and is published to elicit the information desired from any of its readers who can give it:

TEXARKANA, TEX., November 8, 1884.
DEAR SIR—I have asked many old citizens of Texas that lived in the state when it was a grand republic to tell me how the flag of Texas was made, of what colors and how arranged, and I have not found one yet that could describe the flag. The only answer I could get was "it was a flag with only one star." Now I appeal to your wide-awake, best paper published in Texas, a paper we always look for with much interest at each train arrival, to tell us, and describe through your extended columns the flag of Texas, its colors and how arranged—complete—and oblige many, as well as yours truly,
BEN M. HAGG.

Mahonism.
The defeat of Mahone in Virginia is an emphatic condemnation of the methods of the Republican administration to use the power and patronage of the federal government for the perpetuation of Republican supremacy. It is a flagrant violation of the spirit and genius of our institutions for the general government to interfere in local politics; and when the national executive undertakes to use his administration to build up his political party, he ceases to be the president of the United States, and becomes the president of a political party. Nothing could be more subversive of constitutional government, more flagrantly violative of the rights of citizens, than this intermeddling in politics by government. There can be no doubt but Mahone sold his votes in the senate for the influence of President Arthur's administration, in the local politics of his state, and a bargain so infamously corrupt in itself, so diabolical and outrageous in its prostitution of the functions of government, and so destructive of local self-government, could not fail to receive, in the end, the unqualified condemnation of all liberty-loving people. Chalmers, copying from Mahone, tried the same scheme in Mississippi, and he, too, has met a Waterloo defeat. If Mr. Arthur be a wise man, he will cease to disgrace his administration by trying to use the government to control state politics.

Railroad Discrimination.
The Gibson railroad law, or that portion of it relating to discriminations by roads in favor of certain shippers, will have a clear-cut test in the case noted in our Waco special published last Tuesday morning. Mr. Page, a lumber dealer of Waco, institutes suit against the Texas & St. Louis railway for alleged discriminations in favor of Mr. Wm. Cameron, also of Waco, and well known as the most extensive lumber dealer in Texas. Mr. Page alleges that by reason of rebates and sundry other methods known in the general freight offices of railroads, his rival, Cameron, was enabled to lay down lumber in Waco at a rate that sadly interfered with his (Page's) business. And he brings suit for over \$30,000, determined to have reparation if the law will give it to him. The case ought to be interesting, for, aside from testing the truth of Mr. Page's allegations, it ought to show whether or not shippers can find, in the new railroad law, protection against dis-

crimination. Usually, when brought face to face with these charges, it has been impossible to sustain against the railroads a charge of discrimination. Witnesses depose and indignant shippers swear and explain, but the railroads keep their temper and come out with flying colors. It will be interesting to know if any road in the state is secretly aiding one shipper at the expense of others, and also if the Gibson law is comprehensive enough to correct the evil, provided its existence is proven. Mr. Page may be mistaken about the policy of the Texas & St. Louis road with reference to Mr. Cameron. He may find that he (Page) has paid no higher rates than Cameron. But if he honestly believes he has been a victim of discrimination it is his manifest duty to stand up for his rights, and the public at large will feel more or less interest in his fight, for it involves a principle that concerns business men generally.

A Suggestion to Grand Jurors.

THE GAZETTE read a few days ago, a charge delivered to a grand jury at Texarkana, by Judge Mitchell. One point contained therein impressed us as timely and sensible, eminently so. "You are advised, gentlemen of the grand jury," said this level-headed judge—"to avoid the finding of a bill save in such cases as can clearly be sustained, and thus relieve the taxpayers of the burdensome and useless expense too often resulting from finding a vast number of indictments that cannot be sustained, when the cases come to trial." This is unadulterated common sense. Here and there a grand jury will be found that is lax and negligent, but such is not the rule. Too often they place a too high estimate upon their inquisitorial duties and the country is raked, from Dan to Beersheba, for witnesses and evidence to warrant the finding of indictments. Many of these bills are for trivial offenses, that ought never to go higher than a justice's or the county court. And others again are based upon vague and insufficient testimony. Little more than mere neighborhood gossip, that is simply ridiculous when presented in court. As a result the dockets are crowded with cases where conviction is utterly out of the question. The courts have always more business than they can handle. Justice in really important cases is delayed; witnesses are put to expense and needless personal inconvenience; and last, but not least, the tax-payers are forced to shoulder burdens, in the shape of court and jail expenses that might well be spared them. If grand juries would bear these facts in mind they might do the public more service than they do. It is of course difficult to draw the line where investigation should cease and a purpose of prosecution be abandoned. Circumstances must determine, in each case. But as a guiding principle it would be better for the country if the suggestions quoted above could prevail with every grand jury that meets. There is enough evil-doing that can be got at, without crowding the dockets with trivial cases, only to have them thrown out of court when it meets.

Our American Zollverein.

The merits of free-trade as a means of encouraging commercial growth and exciting business activity was recognized in Germany in 1815 by the formation of the Zollverein. This was a union for commercial purposes of the numerous petty principalities now embraced in the German empire. Each of these was at that time an independent state, and levied a duty upon imports from the others. Long experience led to the formation of a feeling that this system was against the best policy of the states, for it restricted commercial interchange and burdened trade with taxes. To overcome this drawback, a commercial union of the German states was formed, which had for its object the remission of these onerous duties on commerce between the states included in the union. The wisdom of the movement in favor of free trade was immediately proved by a tremendous increase in business and activity in trade. States that at first rejected the plan successively applied and were received into the Zollverein until it included all the German states. Tariffs were repealed and all trade duties beaten down. Free-trade prevailed and wonderfully promoted prosperity. But the policy that had proven so profitable to those who formed the Zollverein was not followed to its logical end. Race jealousy excluded other nationalities than the Germans, or other nations held aloof, and it was confined to these states. The system that had so commended itself upon a small scale was not to be extended to include within its beneficent bonds the other states of Europe. Reason would have directed its extension until all Europe should be embraced in it. If a lifting of tax burdens on commerce between a few states was good for trade, as it showed itself to be, then the more universal its spread, the more serviceable to mankind.

The same dullness of mind governs in the administration of our commercial relations to-day as shut out the world from participation in the benefits of the Zollverein. We have interstate commerce untaxed and unrestricted by the weight of

tariff duties. It is found to be a whole, some plan. Why would it not be equally good to extend it to Mexico and Canada? The Mississippi river offers no bar to the free trade of citizens of Missouri and Illinois except such as may be overcome by a bridge or a ferry-boat; is the Rio Grande a more impassable barrier than the Mississippi? Nature surely never so designed it. For political power to make it the *ultima-thule* of free commerce is unnatural and contradictory. Such waterways should be avenues for the extension of trade, not boundaries for its enclosure. The artificial and arbitrary demarcation of our northern boundary, following the forty-ninth parallel, is a yet more insurmountable Chinese wall over which trade may not pass, except by payment of tribute.

Free-trade prospers the states of the Union, because it augments the volume of trade. It would do this in a still greater degree if extended to Canada and Mexico, and immeasurably add to our trade by extending it to Europe and the world. This will be done when the people are taught the truth.

The Texas heart to-night shall send,
Its pride of home to herald,
A rousing house to greet "A Friend"—
A welcome to Miss Gerald.

"I've a bad nighgall and I've got a bull-dog to myself," remarked a negro convict.

GEN. BASIL DUKE'S fourteen-year-old daughter thrives in Cincinnati as a musical prodigy.

AND now they say Tilden was only using John Kelly's strong jaws to crush Governor Cleveland.

IRVING, the English actor, does not meet the approval of the New York critics. They don't like his legs.

GRANT'S manly and firm position on the Fitz-John Porter case does him credit as a man and a soldier.

IN Louisiana politics are running high between the McEnery and anti-McEnery factions of the Democracy.

SENATOR WALKER of Arkansas says the Democrats of that state are a unit for McEnery of Indiana for president.

BOTH Democratic and Republican papers sported roosters over the recent elections. It is a good time when both sides are happy.

HENRY B. PAYNE of Ohio is looming up as a Democratic presidential factor. Henry B. is understood to own a good size barrel.

THE rattling of dry bones among the postoffice inspectors and custom-house officers of Texas seems to have unearthed much rotteness.

GEN. ROBERT TOOMBS of Georgia has recently become a member of the Methodist Church, but his language is as picturesque as ever.

AND now they say Riddleberger will vote as he pleases in the senate and not be controlled by Mahone. Misfortunes never come singly.

ANDY MRADOWS, one of the crack wing shots of the United States, has been elected chief of the fire department of Nashville, Tennessee.

HORACE ALLEN of Ohio, aged 78, is in New York trying to get up a walking match, to be participated in by men over seventy years of age.

DURING the coming re-union of congress a bill will be introduced and strenuously urged providing for moving the branch mint from Carson City to St. Louis.

THE Globe-Democrat thinks if John Brown's widow had been invited South the Democrats would have carried the recent elections. The old lady is becoming a factor.

GOV. FOSTER of Ohio has issued a very piously worded Thanksgiving proclamation. But Charles Charles's thoughts are anything but pious when they revert to the early days of October.

THE wife of a man in Nashville, Tenn., who lost money dealing in bucket-shop futures, has recovered judgment against the proprietors of the concern for the amount her husband dropped.

JAMES T. BELL, managing editor of the Nashville Banner, was recently elected recorder of the city. Mr. Bell will prove an upright and just judge if the rules in his new capacity as he did on the tripod.

THE fence-cutting sensation has passed, and cooler judgment prevails. The cutting was wrong, but it may have hastened the solution of a question capable of imperiling the cattle interests of Texas.

THE Democratic party has passed through the Red sea dry-shod, but it has not yet reached the land of milk and honey. Take care it does not lose the knee to brazen tangles, and thus only get a sight of Canaan.

THIS is the season when the papers are telling of the young lady who planted, cultivated and gathered with her own hands a bale of cotton. No one personally acquainted with the industrious girl has yet been found.

SINCE Butler's defeat it is to be presumed the paper started to boom him and Congressman Reagan for the presidency will pass in its checks, no doubt much to the relief of Mr. Reagan, who has been mentioned for first place.

THE sheriff of Hill county comes out in a card in the Mirror in which he attempts to explain he is not to blame for Tom Varnell's being at large. He cites a dozen murderers in that county who have not been apprehended.

EXCURSION parties of Northern capitalists and agriculturists are visiting Tennessee, and the citizens of that state are doing all in their power to induce them to settle and develop the immense area of mineral and farm lands now lying idle.

THE negroes of Sumpter county, Ala., have organized a Farmer's Club that surpasses the grange. If any member fails to attend properly to his team or keep his fences in repair he is fined from \$1 to \$10, and the money collected out of the first proceeds of his crop.

ALTHOUGH there seems to be a great demand for the resignation of Mr. Frank Hatton, that gentleman remains imperious and positively refuses to go. Mr. Hatton is a parasite and evidently knows a good thing when he gets hold of it.

THE Pennsylvania legislature has been in session now nine months and shows no sign of going. The cost to the tax-payers is \$1,000 per day. The Republican senate refuses to agree to a fair re-apportionment of the state, and the session promises to go on forever.

A PASSENGER conductor in Massachusetts was so certain Butler would be elected, he bet if he was not every employee in the freight department of the road might kick him from one end of the depot to the other. He paid the bet without kicking, but he got kicked.

It appears that Mr. J. P. McLaws has completed his plan for bringing the Yazoo river past Vicksburg. He is confident he can succeed. If the citizens of Vicksburg will back him up and get an appropriation from congress, he will form a syndicate of moneyed contractors that will undertake the work for a sum not exceeding \$500,000, no payment to be demanded unless it is successful.

CINCINNATI doctors are complaining of certain usages among others that of one prescription, given by them, being used by different persons, through the aid of the original patient. One physician alleges that a prescription of his, for which he received the regulation price of \$5, had been filled fifty-two times. A subject of dispute between doctors and druggists, in the same city, is the ownership of the prescription—the first claiming that it is their property, the druggists that it belongs to them. The general opinion is it belongs to the patient, even after having been compounded, as he pays for the same. The druggist can take a copy, and does so in many places, returning the original.

THE state of Rhode Island rents all coast bottoms, which are covered with water at low tide and not within any harbor line, to private citizens, for oyster culture, at \$10 per acre. It is estimated that the revenue from these leases will in time pay all the expenses of the state. The supply of oysters has become so abundant that only one-tenth of it is needed to supply the home market, and nine-tenths of the oysters are sold outside the state. When the new method was adopted, in 1855, the annual output of the state was 71,894 bushels, while in 1879 it was 900,000 bushels. The area which was used for planting in 1879 was only 962 acres, yet this area paid \$5,982.90 into the state treasury; it employed a capital of over \$1,500,000; it paid \$125,000 in wages to the people of the state; it furnished 600,000 bushels of oysters, worth \$60,000, or \$75.00 to the acre, and it gave support to 2,900 persons. The leased ground is used only for planting, and most of the seed oysters are purchased outside of the state, but the planted oysters sell for three or four times the cost of the seed, and it is doubtful whether there is any farming land in the country which yields as much profit to the acre as the 162 acres of planting ground in Rhode Island.

TEXAS STATE NEWS.

Greenville is to have another school-house, to cost \$3,000.

Three dollars a day is all that plasterers get in San Antonio.

Bony Wagener's fence in Hopkins county was cut last week.

The new furniture of the Fort Davis academy has been received.

The lumber mills at Orange are run at night by the electric light.

Rev. Mr. Neely of Sulphur Springs has a \$1,000 call to go to Terrell.

The Gainesville races begin to-day. Seventy entries are announced.

Bids for the new \$14,000 school house at El Paso are now being received.

The Dallas county poor farm this year made sixty-five bales of cotton.

The Columbia tip road is being repaired and new ties are being put in.

A circus and a chicken pie church dinner is to-day's bill of fare in Denton.

The Record says there has never been a murder or homicide in Runnels county.

Forty lawyers of Austin have been indicted for non-payment of occupation taxes.

Terrell received over 5,000 bales of cotton last month, being nearly double last year's receipts.

It takes five hours for a train to go from Denton to Gainesville, a distance of forty miles.

The Washington authorities have changed the name of San Angela post-office to San Angelo.

The well diggers of the asylum well at Terrell have struck water and it rose nearly to the top.

R. B. Touchton of Denton was recently drowned while attempting to ford Red river on horseback.

Three steamboats are now plying in the Brazos river and the old town of Brazoria is having a regular boom.

Over a thousand alligator hides are now on the market at Sabine Pass, and the hunters still pursue them.

A man named Barton was acquitted of a misdemeanor of which his alleged accomplice had previously been found guilty.

A young lady, handsome, intelligent and financially in good condition, advertises in the Sherman Courier for a husband.

Graves & Culp of Gainesville have brought suit for \$500 damages for injury to mules shipped to Shreveport and Hearne.

Mrs. Allen of Falls county, mother of young Tom Allen who was killed in a wreck, will institute a suit against the Central railroad for \$50,000 damages.

The city council of Denton has voted to include the study of German and Latin in the public schools. The classes are in charge of Prof. Kalkoff.

Jim Davis, a colored man, has sued the Terrell oil mill for \$5,000 damages for injury to his son, who had his arm crushed in the machinery not long ago.

A young man named Thomas Cassidy was found dead in alley in Flatonia. He had been shot by unknown parties, and the murder is still a mystery.

Young Frank Stallworth killed a

monster pelican in the Brazos Falls county a few days ago, weighing eight feet from wing to wing.

Private Charles Turner of Fort Davis, killed a monster pelican in the Brazos Falls county a few days ago, weighing eight feet from wing to wing.

An Ellis county man has a pasture his fence was outside. He owned considerable land.

Texas farmers sold last year 600,000 worth of cotton, \$1,000,000 worth of mutton, and \$4,000,000 worth of hides.

It will require three hundred clear the Terrell market of cotton and the blockade prevents commercial business.

Center, an embryo town on the maps, was the site of Wichita Falls for the county and the Herald says it was a center to circumstances.

The ladies of El Paso are young men of the city are social. Perhaps when they have gotten the girls they left behind they will be charmed by less than they.

The stockmen of Fisher and counties are proposing to place a permanent fire guard along the Texas & Pacific railway, between Ormido City on the west and Abilene on the east.

About three houses in a week in Orange, but still the residences are greater than the city. The Tribune says the city has 6,000 population by the next year.

Jasper Elcher, an old man near Sherman, seventy years old, divided his property among his children, and they then killed him. He was "gone over the hill" the poor house.

Van Alstyne found out a family of colored man named Frank Higon, who was born in 1872, and consequently 11 years old, was enjoying fine health and was a regular hand at the place where he is now picking from 45 to 50 pounds of cotton per day.

Near Marlin last Friday a colored woman named Jane Watson was killed by her husband, who was a paramour, Pleasant Rogers, who was in the fire, but as there was no she was not cremated, though some burned.

They All Do It.
(Marshall Messenger.)

And now John Robinson's circus come to Texas. Wonder if he has largest elephant in the world?

The Pin is Stuck.
(Waco Examiner.)

Isn't the fool who always business, nor is it the honest man always successful. Will the Waco GAZETTE stick a pin in the immediate neighborhood of this?

Culbertson's Chances.
(Greenville Herald.)

Culbertson will vote for Ransom who will vote for Culbertson the time he wants an office. Culbertson Register.

Several thousand more than necessary to elect him.

Original, Bad; Selected, Good.
(Denton Chronicle.)

The short poetic effusion that the editorial paragraphs of the Waco GAZETTE from the heavy editorials is sometimes original and sometimes selected. It is like a sometimes good and sometimes bad.

Unintentional Omission.
(Denton Chronicle.)

The Fort Worth GAZETTE is a county newspaper press of Texas, nifty "progress, intelligence, and enterprise." As the GAZETTE not mention our name especially we cannot reciprocate. And the Chronicle is no country newspaper.

The Old Ticket.
(Dallas Times.)

For the last week we observed the Texas newspapers have carefully avoided allusions to the old ticket. Reagan's talk has ceased to verberate, and without another is heard from his horn, the Democratic press will soon be muted along with the old ticket on its inner.

Three Years to Serve.
(Bonham News.)

Senator Terrell says he don't want to be governor of Texas. We don't know how strongly he has been urged to run for the office, but we know no one will fall out with him by declining. —Graham Leader.

No, sir; no man will become effed at his declining the office. There are plenty of men in Texas who are ready and willing to accept the office. But as yet John Ireland is a guess and is likely to remain so for three years to come.

Brenham Banner: Of all the pertains to agricultural matters of renting farms is the most common. In ninety-nine cases out of one hundred both the farm and the one who rents the result. It may not be good condition a farm may be in, a year or two of renting will destroy its productiveness. The result will be the same. It is a kind of law of nature that renting farms is unprofitable to the owner as well as to the occupant.

At Newmarket, England, on the 24, the New Nursery Stakes, a handicap for 2-year-olds, was won by The Duke of Devonshire, second, and P. L. L. third. The Dewhurst plate, for 2-year-olds, was won by Hermit-Addable, first, Bursby-second, and Eritia-third. —American Sports.

Hillsboro Mirror: Give us a rest S. J. Tilden for president. Resurrection morning has not yet come.